CITY OF WASHINGTON. MONDAY NIGHT, AUGUST 25, 1845.

RELATIONS WITH MEXICO-MILI-TARY MOVEMENTS.

or to invade Texas, had

een adopted by the Congresa

defend the soil and people ime, after the action of the Texalculated to provoke hostilities, is s, who have hesitated to declare war, only from of consequences, will probably likewise hes Texas, if they find themselve hout the hope of even temporary success.

edly, should an emergency arise, mpt to do his duty. But, in the present state ed States and Texas have assented in the most rt to arms, and without to the defence and protection own country. Our own citizens and in the Gulf, and the Texan people and ter be made by Mexico, by land or ntier of Texas. Should hostilities ers of Texas, as well as from New other parts of the valley of the Missisneeded, or will be accepted. The government has acted, thus far, strictly frontiers of Texas. and resist any hostile aggression o the terms of annexation pro vasion of Texas was about to be made by erable force, and there ore he has made his call on the governor of actual state of things on the Texian frontier, and whether Mexico has been mad enough to declare war against the United States.

## PREPARATIONS.

Of entrance to a quarrel; but, being in, Bear it that the opposer may beware of thee."

It is beyond the ken of any statesman yet to fore tell the course which Mexico may pursue. It becomes the duty of the United States, in the mean time, to take every precaution which may be necessary to meet every issue. No one can positively say whether Mexico will really, but madly, rush into war with the United States, under some visionary hope of profiting by the chapter of accidents, and trusting to some extraordinary and unavailing auspices for olerable peace; or whether as a me guerre, to affect the pending elections of President of the republic. At all events, it is sufficient for us to know that her Executive threatens war; tha her Congress is preparing to raise a loan of fifteen millions; and that her troops appear to be advancing towards the frontier. It becomes the duty of a proud and a wise people, under these circum stances, to take every precaution we can employ to make every preparation we can suggest, to meet every issue, and to encounter every contingency. Upon this principle, we are happy to underst that the Executive is sending troops into Texas, and collecting a squadron in the Gulf and along the coast of the Pacific.

Our position is, at present, on the defensive. If Mexico retains any post which she may occupy on the east of the Rio Grande, we will not disturb her soldiers or her post. If she throws a large additional detachment of troops across the Rio Grande, we shall be disposed to question their course, and arrest their movements. confine ourselves for the present to the defensive. But if Mexico should declare war agrinst the United will be exerted, and the Executive will employ all the means which it can bring to bear upon her, under energies upon this inferior power. Those who advise this magnanimous system of action, as they outrages which we have already received at her hands—the magnanimity with which we have borne the imprisonment of our citizens, the confiscation of their property, the claims which we have urged, and the positive engagements to redress them, which she share shame-lessly violated. They will be a work of the call has had the effect of displaying the puriodic spirit of the effect of displaying the true patriotic spirit of the people of Louisiana. To Texas as she was under the treaty of Louisiana—to Texas, as she claims her boundaries to be, to the banks of the Rio del Norte. We leave in the publish below, to extend its imagination to the shores of California. There is no prospect of our approaching such a result, unless Mexico should be infatuated enough to declare war, and compel us to change our defensive into an offensive attitude:

Where such a spirit of the effect of displaying the be, to the banks of the Rio del Norte. We leave it to the "Dublin Freeman," whose eloquent remarks to Texas as she was under the treaty of Louisiana—to Texas, as she claims her boundaries to be, to the banks of the Rio del Norte. We leave it to the "Dublin Freeman," whose eloquent remarks to the value of the city. He comes forward, like a shores of California. There is no prospect of our approaching such a result, unless Mexico should be infatuated enough to declare war, and compel us to change our defensive into an offensive attitude:

Where such a spirit of the people of Louisiana—to Texas, as she was under the treaty of Louisiana—to Texas, as she claims her boundaries to be, to the banks of the Rio del Norte. We leave it to the "Dublin Freeman," whose eloquent remarks to the "Dublin Freeman," whose e of their property, the claims which we have urged, and the positive engagements to redress them, which as has shamelessly violated. They will be pleased people, they will prove invincible.

it would be the greater shame for us to be folish dand thwarted by so inferior a power. Yet such an inge adoption of the mortification we may be compelled to county, at war, too, will extend its duration. The longer it proud and bold defiance to Mexico, in condures, the greater the expense. The greater the fatuated rulers shall madly resolve to hopes and exertions of the enemy, the wider sweep war.

on seems to invite. For this reason, it is gular statistiwith great satisfaction that we have seen the active tion. Under the original organization or counties in scale on which the government is making its arrangements by land and by sea. We agree, theremense and fertile territory, stretching along the Lefore, with the "Boston Times," that "the administration is not at liberty to disregard the menaces of
and New Jersey. When the whole territory known found not to have taken any steps for the protection convenience, commenced the work of subdivision of our commerce in the Gulf and the Pacific, and in It was the fortune of Lehigh to be sundered first west, we should hear one general burst of indigna-tion from our citizens; and quite sure are we, polls 850 ditto. Pike came next, and she furnishes that our whig brethren would anathametize a quota of 500 ditto. Monroe next, and she caps 'the powers that be' in every phrase of the climax by giving 1,400 majority, (out of about Billingsgate record. The government have, however, done their whole duty; and if we are
to be afflicted with war, it will be a short one.

It will be their especial care that the great cardinal twill be their especial care that the great cardinal interests of our country do not long suffer. Our land and naval armaments in the Southwest are all-sufficient to resist any encroachments; and if (she declare war, and still more) if an invading little Monroe! The same countries, united, gave, at army or naval force should trouble us in the least presidential election, over 4,500 majority for death, the occasion would be the signal for marching into the enemy's country, and achieving a second to Conquest of Mexico.' Let the trumpet once have been concentrating and the troops already in the field will be. sound, and the troops already in the field will be joined by thousands of young and adventurous spirits who will march to a contest with the butcher of the "Alamo" as to a helyday sport, and revenge teeth, and becomes more formidable than even the upon them the massacres of olden times. In order that all our readers may understand the nature and extent of our naval force in this connexion, we The best way to preserve peace, is, give from the New York Journal of Commerce an excellent summary, which is prefaced with som-

particulars, from official sources. But though i item, yet it may be received sufficiently so, to form

United States squadron in the Gulf of Mexico.

1. Frigate Potomac, Commodore Connor's flag ip. 2. Steamer Mississippi. Falmouth.
John Adams.
St. Mary's. 7. 40 St. Mary .

8. Brig Somers.

9. Brig Lawrence.

10. Brig Porpoise.

11. Schooner On-ka-hy-e, mail-boat.

12. Steamer Col. Harney. United States squadron in Pacific Oc

1. Frigate Savannah, 2. Sloop-of-war Warren. do Portamo do Levant. do Cyane.

6. Schooner Shark.
7. Store-ship Erie.

hip.

2. Sloop-of-war St. Louis.

3. Brig Perry.

4. Frigate Constitution, Capt. Percival, on her sure from an independent cruise.

The last four named ships may be considered,

1. Frigate Cumberland, Commodore Smith's flag

United States squadron, Brazil station.

1. Frigate Raritan, Commodore Turner's flag-Sloop-of-war Boston.
 Brig Bainbridge.

East India squadron, on its way out.

1. Columbus, 74, Commodore Biddle's flag-ship.

2. Sloop-of-war Vincennes.

United States squadron on the coast of Africa. Sloop-of-war Jamestown, Commodors Ski s flag-ship. Sloop-of-war Yorktown.

Sloop-of-war Preble.
Sloop-of-war Preble.
Brig Truxton.
Store-ship Southampton. Filling out, (precise destination unkn

Fitting out, (precise destination unknown.)

Norfolk—1. Frigate Congress, Capt. Stockton.

2. Frigate Columbia.

3. Brig Dolphin.

Boston—4. Frigate United States.

5. Sloop-of-war Marion.

6. Brig Boxer.

N. York—7. Sloop-of-war Dale.

The following ships, in port, require repairs, and have been examined with that view, preparatory to being fitted for service, in case of emergency:

Norfolk—1. Frigate Constellation.

2. Sloop-of-war Vandalia.

3. Sloop-of-war Fairfield.

Boston—4. Razze Independence.

N. York—5. Frigate Macedonian.

Total number of vesrels in a condition for effi-

Total number of vesrels in a condition ient service at short notice: Gulf of Mexico.... 
 Gulf of Mexico

 Pacific ocean
 10

 Brazil
 3

 Coast of Africa
 5

 East Indies
 2

 Mediterranean
 2

 Fitting for sea
 7

 Under examination
 5

## WESTWARD HO!

Our troops are flocking to the western territor of Texas, under the immediate directions of the States, then a new issue will be made; new efforts Secretary of War. We publish the movements of

various corps in that direction.

Gen. Gaines has made, it is said, a requisithe constitution and the laws, until the auspices of the governor of Louisiana for volunteers-without ongress can organize all the power which can be any instructions from the Secretary of War, it is brought out against her. Tell us not that she is a believed, or without any other information subse-

PENNSYLVANIA.

should be war, and the administration should be too large, however, the legislature, for the sake of behalf of our newly annexed brethren on our South- from the parent stem, and she polls 250 democratic

VOICE OF NORTHAMPTON.

The annual county meeting of the democ old Northampton was held in the court-h Tuesday afternoon last, the 19th instant. organized by the appointment of the fo organized by the appointment officers:

Dr. R. E. James, President.

Vice Presidents. John Flick, Jacob G. Raub, Michael Koehler, Christian Weick, Frederick German Charles K. Knauss, Daniel Levan, Balzer Suever, . Clewell,

Philip Huber, Charles H. Williams, P. B. Campbell, Thomas Lynn. Andrew H. Resder, esq., from the committeesolutions, reported the following; which depted by acclamation:

hostility, and compelled the reluctant respect and approb-tion of his political adversaries. Resolvest, That in Vice President Dallas we recognise gentleman of high and brilliant talents, and a democrat ' unquestioned purity, who does honor to his native Stato. Resolved, That the wisdom and penetration of Presider folk are in nothing more clearly shown than in the selection for Secretary of State of Pennsylvania's favorite son-man who towars high, for purity and intellectual power smong the great men of our republic—who, in the Sensi of the nation, shed lustre upon our State, by the brillians of his talents and the profundity of his mind. His career still onward.

of his talents and the profundity of his mind. His career is still onward.

Resolved, That we have entire confidence in every member of the President's cabinet, and believe that their integrity, industry, zeal, and shifty, in sustaining and promoting the interests of our country, will result in elevating them still higher in the estimation of their fellow-citizens, and add grantly to the glory and remown of our government.

Resolved, That in Francis R. Shunk the democracy of Pannsylvania have found a man after their own heart—honeat, trust-worthy, and pure—of sound and sagacious mind, stored with valuable experience, and in whose atmosphere corruption cannot live. Few. if any, can be found to succeed him, who so absolutely possesses or so richly deserves the willing confidence of the people of the State.

Resolved, That we heartily approve of the course of our representative in Congress, the Hon. Richard Brothead, a nose talents, industry, and fidelity entitle him to our full commendation.

whose talents, industry, and fidelity entitle him to our full commendation.

Resolved, That we also approve of the course of our State senator, J. K. Heckman, esq. and our representatives, Messra. Vleit and Jacoby, who have discharged their dutes with ability, fidelity, and zeal.

Resolved. That it is only in the united and harmonious action of the party, that we can look for or deserve success, and it is only by an adherence to the old established usages of the party for the nomination of its officers, that harmony, and union can be arrived at, and maintained. We would therefore urge upon our friends to athere to those usages—to merge all differences—and to move forward unitedly with the mottor. All for the party—andthing for men.

Resolved. That we hail with joy the admission of Texas as the first fruits of the victory of 1944. We have rescued her from the grasp of Mexico, France, and England; and Oregon meat follow.

her from the grasp of Mexico, France, and Cognitive Corgon must follow.

Resolved. That Geo. Bachman and Joseph Hirst be the representative delegates of the county to the State convention at Harrisburg on the 5th September next; and that Jos. Hillman he appointed the representative of our senstorial district, provided the county of Lehigh concurs therein; and that said delegates he authorized to fill any vacancies occurring in the delegates.

confideracy, whose happy constitution confers all the protection and all the pride of imperial greatness, without deregating a particle from local independence? We regard the annexation of Texas, therefore, as a step that at once opens to the Americans the horizon of California. Such prospects must, for obvious reasons, confer upon the Oregon question great additional importance in the eyes of Americans; and we can well believe, with our New York correspondent, that people would now reject with disdain the boundary which, in early negotiations, they themselves proposed as a compromise of their claims—the 49th degree of latitude.

THE ABOLITION PRESS IN KENTUCKY.

We shall republish in to-morrow evening a "Union" the proceedings of the meeting of the town of Lexington and the county of Fayette, in relation to the press of Cassius M. Clay. The address and resolutions, which were presented by Thomas F. Marshall, esq., and unanimously adopted by the meeting, are written with great force, and breathe a proper spirit. Indeed, we rarely see any proceeding, which, under similar circumstances, was conducted with a firmer, yet more moderate temper. There was no riot, no mob, no violence, and no bloodshed. The people were determined to put down a nuisance among them, which threatened to disturb the peace of their hearths and their hometeads; and the effort was so calm, yet so decided. tion press within their bosom. It will dampen the tes will be left at liberty to preserve or to alter

ple. There was no party spirit about it. Indeed, both parties united in it. Of the committee of sixty, we understand forty-four were whigs. Mr. Henry

gratulate the country that the storm has blown by so quietly.

the same stone, as we learn by the following para "ANOTHER EFFECT.—We learned verbally, on yesterday morning, that the excitement manifested in Lexington, and throughout Fayette and the adjoining counties, had also similarly compelled the suspension of the "Christian Intelligencer," A Methodist paper published in Georgetown, Scoti county. The editor of the Intelligencer, though accused of abolitionism, pertinaciously disavowed such sentiments. He was, however, strong in his condemnation of the men and the measures, the purposes and action, of the late Louisville convention. His paper has thus been involved in a common fate with its avowed anti-slavery cotemporary at Lexington." graph in the "Mayaville Eagle" of the 20th inst.:

The attention of our travelling friends illed to the card of Messrs. Wyckoff & Co., of the National Hotel, New York, where every comfort and convenience can be found by those who may visit that city.

We are indebted to our valuable correspond ent "Y" for another number of "Fremont's Expedition." It shall appear in our next.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

The publishers have kindly sent us, through the hands of Mr. Franck Taylor, bookseller, "A History of the Huguenots," a new edition, continued to the present time. By W. S Browning. Philadelphia, Lea & Blanchard, 1845.

This book, which has long since obtained rank as a "standard" work, is principally devoted to a history of the religious difficulties of France during the eventful sixteenth century, and is well worthy of the attention of all who read for historical information.

OFFICIAL.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13, 1845. It being presumed that the President seldom sees North Carolina newspaper, and probably as rarely eads the city journal from which this slip is cut, he editors of the Union will please give it a place in their paper, and confer a favor on a NORTH CAROLINIAN.

last Mecklenburg Jefferso

"CATAWBA."

Монтинео, Мау 10, 1845.

Orreson.—The Encyclopedia Britannica, 7th edition, 1842, contains an article on Oregon by John Francis Smith, as follows:

"Oregon Territory, a vast extent of country belonging to the United States of North America, and situated to the west of the Rocky mountains. It is bounded on the north by the British and Russian possessions, the limits of neither power having been very clearly fixed. On the west, it is bounded by the Pacific; on the south, by Mexico; on the east, by the stupendous ridges of the Rocky mountains, situated in the territories of Arkansas and Missouri. It may be assumed between the forty-first and fifty-fourth parallels of north latitude, and the thirty-fourth and forty-eighth meridian of west longitude.

"This region is claimed by the Tairs."

fourth and forty-eighth meridian of west longitude.

'This region is claimed by the United States, on the ground of priority of discovery, examination, and occupation. It was certainly first discovered by the Spaniarda, but they made no attempt either to explore or settle it. Its re-discovery belongs to Gray, an American, who entered the mouth of the Columbia in 1790-91, the river being called after the ship he commanded. Subsequently, it was explored by navigators belonging to Great Britain and the United States."

REMOVAL OF TROOPS.—The 8th regiment stationed it this post, Port Brooke, (Tampa Bay,) and Key West, received orders by the last mail to proceed to

embarked, and sail to-day for their destination.

Gen. Worth proceeds across the country to Tampa, at which point the regiment is to rendezvous and embark in transports ordered from the North.

The officers who embark at this post are, Captains Worth, McKavitt, and Hill; Lieutenatis Gates, Smith, Lee, Sheppard, Jordan, Longstreet, and Wood.

Letters addressed to "care U. S. Quartermaster, New Orleans," will reach them.—Herald.

New Orleans," will reach them.—Herald.

THE MOUNTAIN EXPEDITION.—Information has been received in this city, from the military expedition under the command of Col. Kearney. At the date of the letter, the command was all well. The weather had been so favorable, that they had made much more rapid progress than was anticipated. Their journey had extended to the Southwest pass of the mountains. From that point they returned to Fort Laramie, on the Platte; thence they were to proceed to Bent's fort, from whence they are now expected to return to this city, on the last of the present menth. We anticipate, from the habits of observation of the officer in command, a highly interesting account of the expedition.

[St. Louis Republican.

At the residence of her father, on Capitol-hill, on Friday, the 29d inst., after a short illness, in the 15th year of her age, MARY H. DUNDAS, third daughter of Wm. H. DUNDAS, esq., of the Post Office Department.

At Benton, Mississippi, on the 4th instant, of pulmonary consumption, Mrs. ELIZABETH L. C. SLADE, consort of Thomas P. Slade, esq., clerk of the circuit court of Yazoo county, and daughter of the late Edward S. Lewis, deceased, of this city, in the 28th year of her age.

MILITARY MOVEMENTS

offer, and with them calls for the remainder of the arrillery force of the division, for the purpose of manning the fortifications is the neighborhood of the demand of General Gaines, without hesitation; and armagenents will be made forthwith to carry the measure into effect.

The public will join with us, we are persuaded, in the measure into effect.

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The public will join with us, we are persuaded, in the content of the end of the angelous to the zeal and promptitude with which the veteran Gally sathever services at an officer of experience and skill and the chivalry of the first division to rolunteer for the chivalry of the first division to rolunteer for the chivalry of the first division to rolunteer for the chivalry of the first division to rolunteer for the chivalry of the first division to rolunteer for the chivalry of the first division to rolunteer for the chivalry of the first division to rolunteer for the chivalry of the first division to rolunteer for the chivalry of the first division to rolunteer for the chivalry of the first division to rolunteer for the chivalry of the first division to rolunteer for the chivalry of the first division to rolunteer for the chivalry of the first division to rolunteer for the rolunteer for t

EXAS AND MEXICO-IMPORTANT MOVE-MENT OF TROOPS—REQUISITION FOR MEN ON OUR GOVERNOR—THE CALL RESPONDED TO.

RESPONDED TO.

About 11 o'clock yesterday forenoon, business took us out of our office; and as we went dow. Camp, and on to the poat office, we saw citizen grouped together at every corner, talking intentify about—we then knew not what. They seemed elated, and in high spirits; and as they consisted promiscuously of both whigs and democrats, we knew that the cause of their rejoicing must be something more than a mere political party triumph. When two men met, we could hear one tell the other, with a significant smile, to sharpen "Uncle Alexander," (the big sword,) and the latter would remind his friend how necessary it nose was for him to hurnish up his old rifle, "rugged-muzzle Bess." We soon learned

was, at the time we speak of, publicly and very

Their souls were in arms.
And eager for the fray:

We understand that the whele of the artillery of the city—a most effective and well-armed co have volunteered their services, and that they been accepted. Our collant uniformed in companies are not, in the mean time, listlessly ing on their arms: calls for meetings of the of the Washington Regiment and Louisiana V teers may be seen in our paper to day. In far question will not be "Who will be suffered main at home?" but "Who will be permitted rol themselves amongst them, the defenders of

This movement is said to be consequent upon authentic information which has reached General Gaines, of the advance of 10,000 Mexican troops to a point within eight days' march of General Taylor's quarters. We are not aware of the precise disposition which is to be made of the volunteer force; the great body of them, we believe, go to reinforce Gen. Taylor's command.

We, like the rest of our citizens, have no apprehensions for the result. If a conflict comes, the vain and pusillanimous nation which excites it will inevitably be the sufferers. Should their temerity carry them to such lengths, we trust they will be met at the outset by a force that will teach them the prowess of our people, and how ridiculously Utopian is the idea that leads them to believe they can cope with us in arms any more than in arts. This, humanity as well as valor demands of us; for, by a decisive stroke—one that will inspire them with a due degree of terror—thousands of poor wretches who may be dragged in chains from their homes, will, seeing the utter hopelessness of their cause, save their lives by at once making, in double quick time, an advance backwards. Whatever the strategy or manœuvring of our enemies, let them but provoke hostilities, and victory will certainly be found folded in the flag of our Union.

BOATS AND SHIPPING IN FORT.—We made inquiry

hostinites, and victory will certainly be found folded in the flag of our Union.

BOATS AND SHIPPING IN FORT.—We made inquiry yesterday as to the number of boats and vessels now in this port, and find the following to be the result: There were, yesterday afternoon, eighteen steam-ship us fourteen. The steam-ship Alabama is fere, but chartered for Texas by the government. There are nine ships in port, all of which are taken up, and nearly all are loaded and ready for sea. The number of barques is two; one of which has cleared, while the other is loading. There are two brigs now discharging; and the schooner Water Witch, just in from Vera Cruz, makes up the grand total. This shows a smaller number of sea-going vessels in port, than we have ever known personally. The number of steamboats is very small, but we have known fewer. If the United States continue to charter as freely as they have recently done, our wharves will soon be stripped.

IMPORTANT MOYEMENT OF TROOPS.—We hasten to

FRESCATA,

Fatreet, between 12th and 13th streets, Washington.

THE MISSES HAWLEY, daughters of the late
Rector of St. John's church of this city, will on
the 1st Monday of next month (September) resume
the exercises of their school, at their mother's residence, as heretofore.

They solicit the petronage of the congregation of
said church, and of their friends and the public
generally. Should references be required, satisfactory
ones will be given to persons in the District and in
the different States.

The course of instruction includes all the branches
of English education taught in the best schools
in the United States, and is entirely under their
own direction.

FURNISHED PARLORS FOR RENT.-Two I parlors, handsomely furnished, in the im ate vicinity of the Treasury Department, wo rented low. Or the house, furnished or unfued, may be rented; and, if agreeable, the poccupants (a widow lady and her daughter) board with the family. Inquire at this office.

SCHOOL BOOKS.—France Taylos, booksel-ler, a few doors east of Coleman's Hotel, has constantly on hand, at northern prices, a full assort-ment of the school-books used in the District. Aug 25

HARDWARE &c.

CAMPBELL & COYLE, sign of the Anvil, op posite Brown's Hotel, Pennsylvania avenue are now receiving by the ship Powhatan, from Liverpeol, 45 packages of assorted hard were, consist Liverpeol, 45 packages of assorted hardware, consis-ing of the usual variety, particularly of carpenter tools and building materials.

Also on hand a general assortment of America

Bar iron, all sizes; steel, zinc, tin-plate Roofing tin, copper, sheet, pig and bar lea-Lead pipe, rolled brass, cut, wrought, and

August 22-3tw3w HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANO FORTE

&c. AT AUCTION.—On Wednesday next,
the 27th instant, at 10; o'clock, we shall sell in the
Navy Yard, at the residence of the 1st licutenant of
the yard, his household and kitchen furniture, among
which we enumerate the following articles:
Mahogany hair-seat chairs, and hair-seat sofas
Mahogany centre and breakfast tables
Parlor and chamber window curtains and orna-

nenta Handsome set girandoles, cake baakets Dinner and tea sets, cut-glass tumblers, wine

ecanters, &c.
Ottomans, lard and other lamps
Handsome and superior-toned mahogany piano forte, nearly new Piano stool, carpets, mahogany French and other sedsteads

Hair mattresses, mahogany dressing and other

bureaus

Marble-top mahogany and other washstands

With many other articles, and a good assorts
of kitchen requisites.

Terms at sale.

R. W. DYER & CO.,
August 21—co&dsif

Auctioneers

August 21—cocclasif

Auctioneers.

FEVER AND AGUE.—Thousands and tens of thousands are now suffering under that bane of life—fever and ague, or bilious intermittent fever.

"Rowand's improved Tonic Mixture" is universally acknowledged, by the disinterested, to be the great national remedy—the only warranted, safe, sure, and radical cure, that never has failed, when properly used, to eradicate the disease, and also its immediate causes—restoring the natural feelings and elasticity of the constitution in a manner that nothing else will.

Therefore, procure at once this long-tried, old favorite, and sterling remedy, now called Rowand's Improved Tonic Mixture, protected against counterfeiters by the written signature of the original inventor, John R. Rowand, over the mouth of every bottle, and which may for a certainty be obtained genuine, in Washington, of J. F. Callan; Georgetown, O. M. Linthicum.

JOHN R. ROWAND, M. D.,
Proprietor, No 28 N. 2d st., Philad.

Aug 14—d2w